

Maritime Polynesian Pidgin

Maritime Polynesian Pidgin was a Polynesian-based pidgin that was the main contact language for European exploratory and whaling expeditions to the Pacific before the establishment of pidgin English, which dated to a century after the Cook expeditions. Drechsel (2014) concludes that reduced forms of Tahitian, Māori and Hawaiian, which may have predated European contact, were grammatically similar and mutually intelligible, and with European exploration merged into a regional contact language that would later be used for trade, as well as between European and Polynesian members of the crews in preference to English.^[2]

See also

- Pidgin Hawaiian

References

1.

Hammarström, Harald; Forkel, Robert; Haspelmath, Martin, eds. (2017). "Maritime Polynesian Pidgin" (<http://glottolog.org/resource/linguoid/id/mari1446>). *Glottolog 3.0*. Jena, Germany: Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History.

2.

Emanuel Drechsel, 2014. *Language Contact in the Colonial Pacific: Maritime Polynesian Pidgin before Pidgin English*. Cambridge University Press.

Maritime Polynesian Pidgin	
Region	Pacific
Era	18th–19th centuries
Language family	Tahitian-, Maori- and Hawaiian-based pidgin
Language codes	
ISO 639-3	<i>None</i> (mis)
Glottolog	mari1446 (http://glottolog.org/resource/linguoid/id/mari1446) ^[1]

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